HARRIS. One-Price, Square-Dealing, CLOTHIER,

ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

DID IT EVER STIKE YOU

That year by year the habits of People vary as do the Fashions? Time was when about the only chance a man had to get a Suit of Clothing without paying four prices would be to haggle for an hour, and finally a spirit of compromise or fatigue induce the contending parties to compromise.

Different here, and it is our proud honor to state we were the Pioneers in this system of ONE PRICE. We have gone ahead of any of our competitors, and mark all our goods in PLAIN FIG-**URES.** True there are some of the "How Much Will You Give" class of clothiers -those relies of barbaric clothing days -but their days are numbered; and ere many moons have come and gone they will be laid away and have joined the silent majority.

But talking of changes. Dontcherknow it is time to change your Overcoat? Has not this storm suggested to you the propriety of looking at those Overcoats the merits of which we have been proclaiming all the season? Take a look at some of our Fur Trimmed Overcoats. They will make your mouth water. That one at \$22.50 is a Bird! We have sold stacks of them already this season,

Then we have a Fur-Collar Coat at gets very far on in its work. \$15 that is a Gem. But all our Spewater is a coat, Otter Cuffs and Collar, English Beavercloth, which we are selling cheaper than we did last year, notcloth have both advanced in price.

We have several things in Underwear that would attract the attention of a connoisseur. Goods that formerly went those effects in Silk, Lace and Stripes that you cannot find in any place in Helena except-"You Know Where."

Another thing that will attract you is our stock of Nobby Cardigans. Without a doubt we can show two styles where you can find one elsewhere, while we show some styles that you cannot find as Fine in Quality anywhere. We mean this and stand ready to prove it!

Children grow to be Boys, Boys pass on to Manhood, but they must all be remembered. No matter how transitory their condition, we have 'em all, in all grades. All the Ladies will tell you: "The only place to buy Boys' Clothing is at Harris'" and they know you can depend upon it.

Many things we would like to mention were our space not so limited, but we must say a word about our Neckwear. In this specialty

WE ARE THE BOSS.

Pshaw, they can't hold a candle to us! Just look at our line and you will agree. The Styles are the latest. We are not accountable for the Patterns, because our opinion is that the more ridiculous a garment, or the louder the pattern. the more apt to be considered as the Blaine will "Proper Thing" this year. From the abbreviated "Chappie" Box Coat to the necessity. He has a South American policy horrid "Banana" patterns that adorn our Vest and Neckties, as they are Stylish, we must wear them,

DONCHERKNOW.

HARRIS The One-Price Clothier

ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

Tom Reed Losing and Burrows Gaining in the Race for the Speakership.

Secretary Blaine May Have Chance to Try His South American Policy.

The Maine Man Figuring Already on 189 -Mr. Carrere's Appointment - Montana People at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 24 .- [Special.] - Wash ngton in this week before congress meets is as still as the night before Christmas, There are less than fifty congressmen here and not half that many senators. All the candidates for speakers are on the ground, but most of the members who are here belong to the democratic fold, so as I said, it is very quiet. If a single bet has been made on the speakership both giver and taker are keeping it a profould secret. The hotel lobbies resound with the echoes of midsum mer emptiness. All the politics to be heard can be caught with half an ear. All the stir there is can be seen with both eyes shut. Nothing is heard of combinations or of slates. There are five lone fishermen angling for a high office in very quiet weather. That's all.

All the candidates have called on the president. Mr. Burrows took a walk with nim, and Mr. Cannon claims that the White house desires an Illinois speaker.

Mr. Reed observes a discreet silence, but it is well enough known that he regards Mr. Blaine as the power behind the throne, and asks no favors. If the newspapers have any more or any better information than any-Mr. Reed observes a discreet silence, but it more or any better information than anybody else, Mr. Reed has either lost ground or does not have all he thought was his. If the fact that the mugwump influence favors Reed means anything it is likely that Wall street has secretly passed the main candidate by to help some other man. If any man enjoys this advantage it is doubtless Burrows. He has always been known as a bold, unequivocal Pacific Mail statesman. He believes in subsidies, large, constant and unadulterated, and he believes in them honestly. I think the Blaine influence will be found behind Burrows before the caucus

and his wealth has come to him chiefly since he laid down the gavel. Gen. Banks ith standing the fact that fur and has been wofully poor; Galusha A. Grow more; Schuyler Colfax made some money after he was speaker, but he left less than \$75,000; Michael C. Kerr was certainly not a rich man; Mr. Randall we all know lives on his salary; Mr. Carlisle has been investing what he could save from his salary in order tice Miller, with whom Judge Knowles read for \$8 and \$10 can now be had for about to get ahead a little, but he, too, is poor. half that money. We have many of None of the five present candidates are independent of their salaries. I doubt if one of them ever had \$5,000 a year to call his own until elected to congress. Some of them could earn that now at the law, but they could not before they came to con-

The supreme court has taken to walking home these pleasant sunny afternoons. It massive frame of Justice Gray striding alongside the slow, dreamy Lamar, or the diminutive, graceful figure of the chief are small, and the general appearance is of instice in company with Harlan's portly a slope of moss, in which red berries may corpus. As I was going down the avenue yesterday I saw Blatchford, the chief justice, and Harlan coming. Harlan is a freeand-easy dresser, and he was walking as
carelessly as some of his ancestors may
have walked in the backwoods of Kentucky.
Blatchford with his hat stuck stiffly on the back of his head looked neither to right or left, but paced steadily on. The chief justice was faultless in dress and gait. As they were crossing the street a big trnck came thundering down on them.

"Hi there!" cried the big black driver. "Hi yourself!" retorted Harlan, but all three judges shrunk back and let the heavy

wheels go by. The supreme court is a ponderous body, but it has to get out of the way of trucks

and buck negroes sometimes. The revolt in Brazil is going to be an issue in our politics. If successful, the new republic must be recognized, and the president and the senate will have to negotiate new treaties. With the downfall of the empire the relations between that country and this are suspended in a state resembling the modus vivendi of which we heard so take a plunge. They promised to do so, but much last winter in regard to the fisheries treaty. But if Dom Pedro, on reachin Europe, does not take steps to resolve th narchy, it will not be long before Mr. will recognize the new govern-Indeed, it is believed he is ready

work without much fuss or stir. Blaine presides with his usual fine poise and perfect self-command. What he says is so happily fini hed that it seems as if he must be reciting what he had previously wrought out. The delegates themselves are as bright a lot of men as you will often see. With two exceptions they are lawyers and most of them are rich. If Mr. Blaine or anybody else thinks to catch them napping he and they are mistaken. They are here to look out for No. 1. They will go back to their South American homes not to urge the fullest free-dom of trade with the United States, nor to ask for money to subsidize steamship lines to this country. They propose to buy our machinery and manufacture in their own cities. They say so plainly. They are willing to trade with us but they know a jughandle when they see it, just as well as Mr. Blaine or any other smart man. In January the whole congress will make a trip through the south. In the spring they will

go over to the Pacific coast. Then the South Americans want our folks to come down to see them.

South Americans want our folks to come down to see them.

I had a long and free interview with a prominent republican senator this week who believes Mr. Blaine will be a candidate in 1892. "I think Mr. Blaine will live to be defeated a second time and by the same man. Of course, I hope not, but I expect it from the way things are going. Without losing Iowa from the republican column, Allison is done for as a candidate, Ingalls is upset in Kansas and that will be a stronger Blaine state hereafter. Ohio has given both Sherman and Foraker a setback, and I don't believe there will be any Ohio candidate next time. Even McKinley would hdrdly heal the factional wound there. New York is more than ever Mr. Blaine's goods. Platt has his finger on the button there. There will be a Blaine delegation from Virginia in '92. Indiana is getting so weary of the president's tame policy that she will be for Blaine next time. If the premier can keep his anatomy in good working order he will be a very interesting man to study three years from hext spring.'

hext spring.'
John F. Carrere, of Spokane Falls, is to John F. Carrere, of Spokane Falls, is to have a pleasant place in the state department. The way it happens is interesting and possibly instructive. Mr. Carrere is an astute politician and has urged Congressman Wilson, of Washington state, to press his name for a place, and that gentleman is doing his best. But inside of everything, a nice little bird is doing it all. Mr. Carrere used to be Archbishop Ireland's private secretary at St. Paul. While occupying that position Miss Margaret Blaine several times came down from Fort Assinaboine, where she was living with her sister, poine, where she was living with her sister Mrs. Coppinger, to do her shopping. She was committed each time to the guardianwas committed each time to the guardian-ship of Bishop Ireland, who has been a life-long friend of the Blaine family, and sat at the bedside of Mr. Blaine's mother when she died. The bishop detailed Mr. Carrere as a bodyguard to Miss Margaret while in St. Paul, and so faithfully and well did he do his duty that she has always remembered him with special gratitude Having the opportunity, she has now re-paid the debt somewhat by using her influ-ence at court for Mr. Carrere.

date, and there is interest to see who has the most influence with this administratoin, The Montana friends of Mr. S. K. Tingle, The Montana friends of Mr. S. K. Tingle, supervising special agent of the treasury, will sympathize deeply with him in the loss of his wife, who died suddenly last week. She had been an invalid for a long time, but her home was an ideally pleasant one she and had a host of friends. When Colonel Tingle was sent to Alaska as special agent of the treasury department under the Cleveland administration to inspect the seal fishland administration to inspect the seal fish-eries, his wife accompanied him, being then in ordinarily good health. It is not likely that the supervising inspectorship will long remain to the credit of a democrat, and Col. Tingle may be expected early to return to Montana,

gets very far on in its work.

It is a curious circumstance about the men who aspire to be speaker that none of them are rich. All the speakers and exspeakers I ever saw or knew were poor men—with the single exception of Mr. Blaine, has an old man's country law practice, no system this minter he will walk out I street and down Massachusetts avenue to the capitol. There is nothing so good as walking in Washington for hard worked states for district judge of Montana and his nom ination will go to the senate, it is said law in Iowa many years ago, has commend-ed him and endorsed his fitness for the

It takes twenty-two hundred vards of carsentatives and its galleries. This costs so much that for the sake of economy they do not carpet both the hall and the galleries the same year. Thay are now putting a new carpet on the floor of the hall, which is the adsomest that has been there for years It is sixteen hundred yards in extent and home these pleasant sunny afternoons. It is a picture worth seeing to behold the tall, yard. Its prevailing color is green, of which there are seven shades, and close together pattern) with a small red centre. The figures be seen on close observation. There is no other carpet in the country like it, and none is permitted to be made. The carpet does not like changed to meet the approval of his taste. Sometimes taking one of these submitted designs for a base he has a new design drawn by his own direction. From this the carpet is woven, as much only being made as is necessary to cover the floor. It costs considerable to have this done, but the carpet never lasts more than two years. At the opening of each con-gress a new carpet must be had.

A Disappointed People. Fully 1,500 people went out to the Broadwater hotel yesterday to hear the Liberati concert but they were disappointed as the band did not put in appearance. Signor Liberati said last night in explanation of this that he had no intention of going out to the springs. Some of his band went out Saturday to serenade Gov. Toole and the hotel manager afterwards invited the members to go out Sunday, have dinner and did not think they were expected to bring their instruments. When the members saw the advertisements in the morning papers they were surprised and concluded that as long as no business arrangement was made with them they were not compelled to accept the invitation. The many people who went out were justifiedly disappointed and the result was a depressing effect upon the attendance at the opera house last night.

A Chropic Pickpocket.

John Doyle is in jail for stealing a gold watch from a French wood-hauler who came to town town Saturday and imbibed too freely in Main street whisky. Doyle is a notorious pickpocket, who during the last twelve months has spent nine months in jail. He just got out of the county jail Saturday after serving a sixty-day sentence,

The Secretary of War Tells Congress How the Service May be Improved.

Desertions, Their Cause and Some Suggestions For Their Prevention Presented.

The Benefits of Summer Camps-The National Guard Commended-Coast Defenses and Court Martials,

Washington, Nov. 24 .- The annual report of the secretary of war shows the expenditures of the past fiscal year were \$46,654,121; appropriations for the current fiscal year, \$33,989,290. The difference is due mainly to the reduction in appropriations for publie works, including rivers and harbors. Estimates for the next fiscal year are \$44,-157,978, of which over eleven millions are for public works. The secretary concurs in the recommendation of the major general commanding for the reorganization of the artillery, making seven regiments instead of five, and dropping the additional first lieutenants for three battery battalions for infantry. Referring to the retired list, the secretary calls attention to the fact that now forty-eight officers are incaracitated who cannot be placed upon the limited retired list, which is full. The secretary recommends the list be extended to 450, or a special act be passed authoriz-ing the retirement of fifty officers.

On the subject of desertions, the secre-tary summarizes the department reports given heretofore in these dispatches. He calls attention to the fact that desertion from colored regiments the past year was only 2 per cent., as against from 12 to 27 per cent, from white regiments. An inper cent, from white regiments, An investigation does not disclose the fact that ill treatment prevails to any appreciable extent. The employment of enlisted men in ordinary labor cannot be wholly removed, but recruits should be made fully acquainted with its existence. Unnecssary restraint should be removed and a soldier's life in post be made as life in post be made as pleasant and comfortable as possible; that great care should be exercised in re-cruiting and it is a question whether locating recruiting offices in or near large cities secures the best material the subject of secures the best material the subject of regimental recruiting now being an experiment in New York. The pith of the whole question is to make the service worth seeking, and then enough good men will seek and stay in it. There is now little incentive for young and intelligent men to make a profession of soidiering. The hope of achieving a commission is but slight, and the distance between the highest grade non commissioned officer and a commissioned. commissioned officer and a commissioned officer is far too great, in the secretary's judgment. He submits a number of recommendations, among which are the fol-lowing: To make the non-commissioned officers in the infantry, cavalry, and artil-lery the same as engineers. More bright, ambitious young men might be thus induced to enter the service. Give the opportunity to so improve himself that when he leaves the service he may be better fitted for civil life than when he entered it. Post schools should be established; to authorize re-enlistments for one or more

years at the post where a soldier is dis-charged; make the code of punishment suited to times of peace less arbitrary, but more certain. The secretary also calls attention to the recommendation of many of-ficers that the term of enlistment be made three years. Give the men the privilege of rchasing their discharge, etc.
Favorable mention is made of the results of summer camps, troop and service schools; and the suggestion is made that a battalion

ot apprentices might be of assistance to the ot apprentices might be of assistance to the army, as to the navy.

The discipline and efficiency of the national guard is highly commended, and Congress is urged to increase the appropriation therefor. The secretary treats the subject of examinations for promotion in the army at length, and says a system of non-competitive examinations with well defined limitations is founded on good sense and supported by our experience as well as that of those countries where efficiency in a standing army is held in the highest estimation. To give held in the highest estimation. To give apothecary's scales have not been laid aside as yet. I sent them to the garret, but they didn't have much time for dust to gather in the army, would be a proper recognition and encouragement of that organization.

The strenuous objections to plans made

for coast defenses, the secretary says, are born of thoughtlessness. Although our born of thoughtlessness. Although our position and traditions of national diplosubmits as a basis to start from that no time be lost in placing Washington, New York and at least one port on the Pacific coast in the best possible state of defense. How rapidly the work shall be carried on notil it embraces every important vulnerable point is the only question. In the secre-tary's view progress cannot be too rapid. Special attention is directed to the reports of Gens. Schofield and Miles. Our general prosperity points to the present as an auspicious time to do pressing work, and congress is urged to make liberal appropriations at once. The cost of maintaining a thorough system of defensive works is compared to the cost of the cost paratively small. It will require only 8,700 men to garrison defensive works in time of peace. This will be sufficient to care for the armament and serve as a nucleus for the instruction of the militia in the sea coast states, which must be relied upon to y the men needed in which is estimated at 87,000. very important opportunity for this instriction should be provided at once. This offers to the national guard of the sea board states a new and attractive field for drill and study, and it is believed they will take pride in training themselves to man defense works at their own ports.

Referring to military law, the secretary says that during the year there were 11,581 cases tried before inferior courts martial in man army whose effective strength is 24.110 men. This proves there is a vital defect somewhere. A revision of the articles of war is recommended; also that provisions be made for the punishment of minor offenders, under well defined restrictions, without the intervention of a court recommend. without the intervention of a court mar-

Attention is called to the report of the surgeon-general on the unsatisfactory condition of the hospital corps, due chiffy to the inade quacy of pay, good men refusing to re-enlist.

Work of the Postoffice. Washington, Nov. 24.—Second Assistant Postmaster-General Whitfield, in his annual report, shows the expenditures for the

195. The report says competition has besome very close, and awards are frequently made at a rate so low as to prevent sub-let ting at a profit; the bidder then wilfully fails to assume the service, trusting in an adjustment with the department to dimir_ ish, or in some way compromise the finan ish, or in some way compromise the finan cial loss, and thereby measureably avoid the penalties prescribed. Since the beginning of the present contract term, July 1, 1889, such bidders have failed in unprecedented number, and the seriousness of the matter demands prompt and effectual measures. Contractors who have made low bids frequently award the service to sub-contractors, who undertake it at ruinous rates and without efficient equipment, and the result in many cases is correspondingly poor serin many cases is correspondingly poor services, leading frequently to persistent efforts by sub-contractors to better their condition by an application for an increase in the frequency or trips, a change of route schedule, etc., almost solely for the benefit of the contractor or sub-contractor, and not in the interests of the people. Many instances come to the knowledge of this office where delinquencies are not reported by postmasters because of a desire to add no more to the already heavy burden of the sub-contractors.

more to the already heavy burden of the sub-contractors. The report recommends the appointment of a commissioner to care-fully consider the matter and recommend needed changes.

The appropriation for steamboat service the current fiscal year was \$450,000. The general tendency, however, is toward a decrease in the steamboat service, the rapidly increasing railroad familities have rapidly increasing railroad facilities having ich to do with this. The annual rate of iture for railroad transpor-is \$19,441,095. The number utes, 2,113; aggregate length, miles. The amount estimated of routes, 2 150,381 miles. as necessary for the current fiscal year is \$20,000,000.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson, in his annual report, shows that the whole number of postoffices June 30, 1889, was 58,999, an increase of 1,623 over the previous year; the number of presidential offices was 2,684, an increase of 196. Appointments to vacancies caused by removals, June 30, 1888, were 1,244; June 30, 1889, was 30, 1888, were 1,244; June 30, 1883, was 7,883. The number of money order offices in operation at the close of the fiscal year was 8,583; increase, 472. There were 401 free delivery offices, an increase of 43; and up to November 3, six more have been added. The superintendent of the free delivery service recommends its extension to all places, which have a propulation acplaces which have a population according to the last general, state or federal census of 5, 000, the postoffice of which produced a gross revenue the preceding fiscal year of at least \$8,000. This would embrace all the important postoffices of the second class. The appropriation for this service for the present fiscal year was \$8,000,000, and the estimate for the next fiscal year is \$9,069,485, a large increase in the number of offices being expected after the census of 1890 is completed.

TANNER OPENS HIS MOUTH. He Compares Himself With the Lowly

Nazarine-On Harrison's Trail. New York, Nov. 24.-Corporal Tanner has written a member of the G. A. R. post at Auburn, N. Y., a long letter in the course of which he compares himself with Jesus Christ in the following language: "I do not claim that I was always right. I have heard of one perfect man being on this earth; he, as you know, was crucified. desire to say: I happened to know (although he does not know that I know) that the president was bombarded with letters from monied men of the east; who viewed with alarm the fact that pension claims were being allowed to a considerable degree. They wanted the surplus locked up in the treasury, in order that they might find a ready market and much larger rate of interest for their wealth, and you boys must be awake to the fact that we have got to meet some things in the halls of congress, and there is a battle to be fought There are 47,900 anadjusted claims in that office, and it is a physical impossibility for many of them to be settled in the lifetime of the claimants. I repeat, we have got to have a battle, and weak-hearted men had better go to the rear. I desire to say to you that I look back on my brief term only with regret that it was not longer, and I regret it solely because of the fact that thereby my opportunity to help some of my comrades was abridged. My heart aches when I think of the fact that the office is again at

Miss Engle's Benefit at Harmonia. The performance at Harmonia hall last night for the benefit of Miss Engel, the favored member of the Thalia society, was macy tend to the maintenance of peace, our defenseless condition will invite attack. He a great success. When the curtain rose the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The programme consisted of operatic selections and two comedies, entitled, "I'm Theater Cureau" and "Eine Gluehende Kohle." Miss Engel, Mrs. Werth, Messrs. Moneschen, Ahues Kramer and Gruel, deserve great credit for the beautiful rendition of their respective parts. Mr. Kahn favored the audience with a beautiful aria from the opera "Der Trompeter von Saeckingen." and his beautiful rendition brought forth rounds of applause. Professor Werner, who introduced himself to the public by the composition of the beautiful "Broadwater composition of the beautiful "Broadwa Hotel Waltz," rendered a flute solo excellent style, and was much applicated Miss Engel's rendition of Baron von Thedlitz' songs, "O, Fugendzeit" and "Fruchlingszeit," was very sweet and showed her voice to good advantage. After the enter-tainment the floor was cleared and dancing continued till after midnight. Prof. Ross ner's orchestra furnishing the music.

The Feeling at Great Falls,

GREAT FALLS, Nov. 24 .- [Special.]-Publie sentiment here supports strongly the firm position taken by Gov. Toole and the lawful representatives. The democrats are opposed to any and all compromises, and consider the Iron Block gathering a treasonable assemblage, and look for it to fall sonable assemblage, and look for it to fall to pieces of its own accord. Sanders' paper publishes some opinions in his favor, but no democrats suppose that he will be allowed to profit by his own cussedness and treachery. The democrats are resolved and will approve their representatives in resisting to the last the plot of Sanders and the other conspirators to control the first legislature of the state of Montana.

A Broken Leg. Carl G. Soeffing, who lives at 109 North Rodney street, met with a painful injury last evening as he was leaving St. Paul's Star route service, June 30, 1889, was church. The walk on Broadway was covered \$5,228,387; number of routes, 15,077; aggregate length, 233,331; appropriations for the last fiscal year, \$5,400,000; expended, \$5,177,-

An Old Man in Anaconda Killed by His Supposed Insane Son.

Both Found in Their Store, One Dead and the Other's Race Nearly Run.

Poor Business and Resulting Despondency Supposed to be the Cause of the Tragedy.

BUTTS, Nov. 24 .- [Special.]-A frightful tragedy occurred at Anaconda last night, which was not discovered until 9 o'clock this morning. It was no less than the murder of J. F. Hoffeditz, an old man 65 years of age, by his son, A. F. Hoffeditz, and the subsequent suicide of the latter. A. F. Hoffeditz is a man 32 years of age. He came to Anaconda about six years ago and started a mattress factory, in which business he was tolerably successful. He had a wife and two children and his aged father lived with them. After a couple of years he went into the business of keeping a second-hand stove and furniture shop, his father assisting him in the business. Of late trade has been bad, and Hoffeditz was in poor health and despondent. On several occasions lately he has been heard to say that he believed he would make away with him-

Last evening he and his father were in the shop together, on First street. They were seen by a number of customers and acted as usual, no trouble appearing to exist between them. The store was closed at the usual hour, but the men did not The wife of young Hoffeditz was much disturbed at their absence, and did not go to bed, but waited for them all night. This morning she went to the shop, but found the front and back doors both securely locked. W. Sparrow forced an entrance through a rear window and found both men lying on the floor, with bullet holes through their heads. The old gentleman was dead, but the son still breathed. He is still alive, but unconscious, and his death is only a matter of time. The only tenable theory is that of temporary insanity, as the father and son have always been on good terms. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FIRE. The Mine Still Burning and the Extent of

BUTTE, Nov. 24.-[Special.]-There have been no new developments to-day in the great mine remains hermetically sealed. There is no doubt that fire is raging in the millions of feet of lumber in its bowels. After all the drifts and levels connecting it with the St. Lawrence had been thoroughly bulkheaded yesterday, the mouth of the Anaconda shaft was treated the same. In this shaft no ore is hoisted to the surface. It is brought up to a point forty feet below the mouth of the shaft, where it is run through a short tunnel out on the side hill, where the ore chute are situated. This little tunnel was free from smoke, and Foreman Carroll took advaritage of that fact to bulkhead the main shaft at that point. Such was the force of the gases generated, however, that the bulkhead, after being in place several hours, was blown out. It was at once replaiced and has since remained in position. The mine has remained air-tight, so

far as human means can make it, ever since. Nothing is reliably known as to the loss of more lives than those reported yesterday. Rumors are heard that from nine to eleven men are in the burning mine, and Foreman Carroll says that there may be others entombed, but he is unable to say definitely whether there are or not. Neither he nor anybody else can give the names of the men supposed to be missing; and all reports of others lost are the merest conjecture. It is therefore impossible to arrive at a certainty, unless the mine bosses call the rolls of all the men in the company's employ, and order all to report. This has not been done, and it is the only way in which data for investigation can be ob-

THE INDEPENDENT correspondent adheres to his belief that none but the four mentioned are entombed. For hours he stood at the shaft and questioned all who came if they had friends in the mine. No one could give a name except of the four doomed. It is inconceivable that any miner, should have been in the burning mine who did not have someone who knew of his whereabouts and had interest enough to inquire after his fate.

The situation is a very serious one. The greatest copper mine in the world is on fire, and the damage will be almost beyond calculation. A mine on fire is a serious proposition, and it is said there are 5,000 pounds of dynamite on the 500 foot level. Should this explode a cave of vast extent would be inevitable. Weeks of enforced idleness certainly confront the great property and even then it will be a slow and tedious matter to repair the dantages. It is expected that Marcus Daly will come back from St. Paul at once to take charge of the property.

Great Falls Not tions, GREAT FALLS, Nov. 24.-[Special.]-About two miles of track have been laid on the Great Falls and Neihart railroad. The force will soon be strong enough to lay two

miles a day. Capt. Couch fand Charles O. Parsons, the Boston & Montana Co., are in town. Preliminary work will be begun to-morrow on the site of the company's smelter and